

to attract the moths. Almost immediately the males would appear, some being seen to come from quite a long distance.

Mr. Halkett exhibited a small miscellaneous collection of insects which he had gathered at random in Nova Scotia during the past summer. The most interesting species was *Hydroecia micacea* of which two specimens had been collected. This is an European insect recently introduced into America, and an account of which appears in the annual report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for 1908.

Mr. Baldwin showed a box of noctuid moths which he had collected in 1909, mostly at the Electric Railway power house near Britannia. Some rare species were represented, viz.: *Tapinostola variana*, *Baileya doubledayi*, *Mamestra nimbosa* and a species of *Syneda*, the first taken in the Ottawa district.

Sir George Hampson's two latest volumes on Lepidoptera which appeared in 1909, and Dr. J. B. Smith's new book "Our Insect Friends and Enemies" were shown by Mr. Gibson, who also spoke of a paper he was preparing on the Butterflies of the Toronto District. In this article eighty one species are listed.

A. G.

A SHREW NEW TO NEW BRUNSWICK.

BY WM. H. MOORE, SCOTCH LAKE, N.B.

Last autumn a shrew, different from anything hitherto observed by the writer in this locality, was secured. The specimen was in a badly damaged condition, having been killed and mutilated by some farm poultry, but enough of it was left intact to serve for the identification of the animal, which was kindly made by Mr. E. A. Preble, of the Biological Survey, Washington, D.C., who after an examination was assured that it was *Neosorex albibarbis* (Cope). The upper parts are blackish; underparts grayish, with a brownish band across neck and chest. Tail blackish above and all around near tip; lighter on balance of under side. Length of body 84 mm.; tail 75 mm.

In bulletin No. 10 of North America Fauna the range of this species is given by Dr. C. Hart Merriam "from mountains of Pennsylvania and New York northward to Labrador." In the same bulletin Mr. G. S. Miller, Jr., mentions having examined specimens from Nova Scotia, Quebec, Maine and other states.

Dr. Philip Cox, of the University of New Brunswick tells me that it is a new mammal to record for the province. In other parts of New Brunswick this species may be tolerably common or even plentiful, but I cannot think that it is anything but rare